

## CONDITIONS BETTER

Healthy Showing in Earnings  
of All Railroads

### RECEIPTS PER MILE INCREASED

Commissioner Lane Says Railroads  
Revenues For the Year Ending in  
June Broke All Records.

Washington, Special.—In the opinion of Franklin K. Lane, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, the railroad, industrial and financial condition of the country is improving rapidly. "It is a fact," said he "hardly believable, but nevertheless true, that the total operating revenue per mile of railroads for the year ended June 30th, 1908, exceeds that of any other year in the history of railroading in the United States except the one year of 1907. The average operating revenue per mile of line per month for the 226,000 miles of railroad reporting to the commission was \$894, for the fiscal year of 1908. This was less by about \$61 than for the year 1907; but it was more than any preceding year, and was \$118 per mile per month more than in the year of the last presidential election. As I predicted, a local car shortage even now exists. Conditions rapidly are becoming normal and prosperous."

### Graham Confessed—Sentenced to Death.

Concord, N. C., Special.—Will Graham is a self-confessed rapist under sentence of death. On the 18th day of December Graham is to be hanged until dead, Judge Ferguson having so sentenced him after the evidence had been taken and a verdict of guilty reported by the jury.

Judge Ferguson addressed the crowded court room, showing how the law finds the guilty one and administers justice in the case where the law is allowed to take its course, and in giving the negro a fair trial carried out the ends of justice. He also commended the members of the negro race for the fidelity and the manner in which they gave testimony against the prisoner and did all possible to bring out the truth.

The closing hours of the trial were tragic and pathetic. Thursday night Graham told Captain Brown, of the local militia, that he wanted to talk with a preacher, and at his request Captain Brown brought Rev. T. F. Logan, a Presbyterian minister, to whom Graham made a full confession.

### New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, Special.—Cotton: Spots opened Saturday easy and closed steady. Good middling being reduced 1-16 and middling fair 1-8. Middling unchanged at 8 15-16; sales on the spot 2,000 bales and 3,200 to arrive.

Futures opened quiet at a decline of 2 to 6 points under the influence of disappointing Liverpool cables. Later the market sagged off still further under the bearish into-sight statement, the active position reaching a level 9 to 10 points under the previous day's final quotations. At this point numerous cable messages from Liverpool and Manchester were received stating that the cotton mill lockout had been settled and prices quickly rose 20 to 23 points, at which level they were at a net advance of 10 to 14 points. At the closing the tone was called steady and prices showed a net advance of 5 to 7 points.

Closing bids: Nov. 8.85; Dec. 8.78; Jan. 8.75; Feb. 8.76; March 8.78; April 8.81; May 8.83.

### Daughter Dead; Mother Injured.

Clarksburg, Special.—Mrs. Joseph Fetta and her 14-year-old daughter were fatally injured by being run down by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train. The daughter died while being taken to a hospital here and the mother is not expected to survive an operation performed after the accident.

### MARYLAND'S VOTE SPLIT.

Indications, Based on Official Returns Are That Taft Will Receive 2 and Bryan 6.

Baltimore, Md., Special.—Calculations of the official returns from Tuesday's elections, not finished until Saturday, show that the electoral vote of Maryland will be split, Bryan getting six of the electors and Taft two. On the popular vote—the vote cast for the elector receiving the highest number—Taft carries the State by 561 votes. His elector polling the highest vote received 116,471 and the highest Bryan elector 115,910.

## STATE GOES DEMOCRATIC

Clarendon, Chester and Laurens Seem to Have Gone "Dry"—Other County Contests.

Columbia, Special.—While South Carolina is normally Democratic, scattering returns from over the State indicate that the Democratic majority will be about the usual 50,000.

All of the seven Democratic congressmen are returned practically without opposition. In only two districts was there any show of a contest, the chronic candidate, Aaron Prioleau, in the First district, receiving a few scattering votes, while R. H. Richardson, another negro, was voted for by the few Republicans in the Seventh district.

The Socialist and Independence tickets made a very small showing in the State.

In the county elections, interest centered in the contest in Lexington for superintendent of education, where A. D. Martin was elected over Rev. E. L. Lybrand by about 3 to 1. For supervisor in Lee county eight boxes out of 13 gave Mooneyham (Dem.) 576; DuRant (independent) 208.

In Richland, the only other county where there was opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, Samuel H. Owens, for supervisor, defeated his opponent, W. A. Douglass, by a large majority, Douglass' vote being less than 200.

Returns received Tuesday night indicate that Laurens, Chester and Clarendon have gone "dry." While the returns are yet incomplete, there is hardly any doubt that all three of these counties have lined up with prohibitionists.

### Martin Is Elected in Lexington County.

Lexington, Special.—Partial vote from Lexington county shows that the total vote in the county will be about 2,000. About 100 Republican and the rest Democrat. A. D. Martin is elected county superintendent over the Rev. E. L. Lybrand by a majority of about 2 to 1.

### Union.

Union, Special.—Twelve precincts out of 15 in Union county gave Bryan electors 1,272; Taft 47.

### Laurens.

Laurens, Special.—The total vote here will be about 2,000. At Laurens city box Bryan electors received 558; Taft 48, Socialist 1.

At Clinton, Bryan 218; Taft.

Goldville: Bryan 22; Taft 0.

These precincts are given as it is improbable that other than Democratic ticket was voted elsewhere in the county.

### Chester.

Chester, Special.—Fourteen precincts out of 18 in Chester county give the Democratic electors, 1,171 and the Republicans 39.

Bryan's estimated majority in this county will be close on 1,400.

### Orangeburg.

Springfield, Special.—Springfield gives Bryan 389; Taft 13. Lever and Richardson, same proportion as above.

### Abbeville.

Abbeville, Special.—Abbeville city: Bryan 389; Taft 7; Independence 2. Less than one-half vote polled in this county.

### Interest in Camden.

Camden, Special.—A great deal of interest is being manifested in election results. Besides the excellent free service which is being furnished its patrons by the Bell Telephone company, the opera house is crowded with anxious inquirers who are receiving the returns over the wires.

### Florence.

Timmonsville, Special.—Election very quiet. Republican electors 7; Democratic electors 189 votes. Governor, lieutenant governor, solicitor, members of house of representatives 180 votes.

### The Vote in Pinewood.

Pinewood, Special.—Democratic electors 46; Republican 15. Legare 47, Prioleau 13. Vote for prohibition 34 against 10. The election passed off quietly.

### Greenwood.

Greenwood, Special.—Partial returns 1,080 for Bryan; 9 for Taft.

### Edgefield.

Edgefield, Special.—Vote gives Bryan electors, estimated, State and county ticket, 1,300; Taft electors 17. Democratic vote 500 short. Election passed off quietly.

### Marlboro.

Bennettsville, Special.—Democratic electors in Marlboro from eight out of 12 precincts receive 759 votes, Republican electors 15 votes. Only about 50 per cent. of registered voters cast their ballots in this county. Out of 1,929 registered voters, only 63 certificates are held by negroes.

### Anderson.

Anderson, Special.—Probably 3,500 votes cast in Anderson county, all of which were Democratic except a few Republican. Rain fell over the county before the polls closed.

## FOR THANKSGIVING DAY

The President Points Out the Steady Growth and General Prosperity of the Nation and Urges Upon Americans That They Return Thanks to the Almighty For the Existing Conditions.

Washington, Special.—The President has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he pointed out the steady growth of the nation in strength, worldly power, wealth and population, and that our average of individual comfort and well being is higher than that of any other country in the world. For this, he declares, Americans owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things.

The proclamation follows:  
By the President of the United States of America, Proclamation.

"Once again the season is at hand when, according to the ancient custom of our people, it becomes the duty of the President to appoint a day of prayer and of thanksgiving to God.

"Year by year this nation grows in strength and worldly power. During the century and a quarter that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples, we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before, and not now known in any other country. The thirteen Colonies which struggled along the seacoast of the Atlantic and were hemmed in by a few miles west of tidewater by the Indian-haunted wilderness, have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen. Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two greatest oceans, and it exercises dominion alike in the Arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well being as high as in our fortunate land.

"For the very reason that in material well being we have thus abounded, we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation, as with the individuals who make up a nation, material well being is an indispensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself. That life is wasted and worse than wasted, which is spent in piling heap upon heap, those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only on wealth. Upon material well being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lofty life of the spirit, if this nation is properly to fulfill its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire. The things of the body are good; the things of the intellect better; but best of all are the things of the soul; for in the nation it is character that counts. Let us therefore as a people set our faces resolutely against evil, and with broad charity, with kindness and good will toward all men, but with unflinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and private life.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November, next as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their homes or in their churches, meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

"By the President:

"ALVEY A. ADEE,

"Acting Secretary of State."

### Swallowed Up by the Sea.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Captain J. A. Godwin, of the tug Prudence, upon his arrival here from Baltimore, reported having made an unsuccessful effort off low Point in Chesapeake Bay Saturday night to rescue an unknown man who was evidently lashed to the top of the masthead of a small vessel. Captain Godwin putting a rope around his body jumped overboard and swam to the man who appeared crazed. He was unable to move him, another rope was tied about the man. In the bad weather and darkness the rope was lost and the man disappeared.



### USE FOR INFERIOR APPLES.

It will pay to gather inferior apples and make some profitable use of them. All but the winter fruit can be fed to the pigs and cows with good results, a limited amount every day. The pigs like them and thrive on them, too, along with the other kinds of food. The winter kinds can be put in storage for future use.

If the small potatoes and apples should be boiled together, and a little meal added, the mixture will make a good feed for the poultry.—American Cultivator.

### THE DRAFT HORSE.

Have you considered the draft horse, how he is always in demand and the market never supplied? Well, there is no horse more profitable nor any that can be raised with such uniform success. The breed seems to be capable of resisting many of the ills to which immature equine nature is subject and emerges into the two-year-old class almost before one is aware. Farmers who want to make easy money are invited to take up the consideration on every farm. But be sure the breeding stock is right before starting into the business and be prepared to devote sufficient time to the animals to insure their good care.—The Epitomist.

### NEW SWEDISH FRUIT.

For months past there has been some talk to the effect that a company will be organized for the purpose of importing the lingun berry from Sweden, and prepare it for market in a manner to compete with the sale of cranberries in the United States. A prominent cranberry dealer writing this journal in regard to the question says that he does not see how it is possible for the lingun berry to offer serious competition to the American fruit. "I find that our strongest trade for the American cranberry," said he, "is among the Swedish settlements of the United States. These people seem to demand, and are satisfied with the American article, and we believe even they will take the cranberry in preference to the lingun."—American Cultivator.

### MAKING A WEATHER VANE.

A simple vane may be sawed out of a single piece of wood with a fret saw. Procure a slab of wood free from knots and about a quarter of an inch in thickness, twelve inches wide and eighteen inches long.

When the arrow has been cut out it should be smoothed down and given two or three coats of paint. At the point of balance pierce a hole through the shaft of the arrow. The vane may be balanced by cutting a deep V in the rearend and by weighting the point with sheet lead. Cut two pieces of sheet metal to act as "washers" for the top and bottom of the shaft and then pivot the vane to the top of a broomstick with a straight wire nail.

A touch of oil to insure that the vane revolves quite easily and the home-made article is practically complete. The weather vane may now be fixed up on the top of a garden house or barn.—American Cultivator.

### THE DAIRY COW'S PRODUCT.

The products of the dairy cow are fourfold. The first and chief product is naturally the milk which she secretes, and which is used as milk, or for butter, or cheese making. The second product is calves which she bears, and which may be of more or less value. Third, the carcass of beef which she will yield when she is no longer useful for the production of milk should be taken into account. Lastly, the manure she produces is of considerable value.

We may call the milk the main product and the calves, beef and manure the by-products of the dairy cow. It has been asserted that the milk product is the only thing that should be taken into consideration in estimating the value of the dairy cow, and that the calves and beef should be entirely ignored by a successful dairyman, but in these days of strong competition it is not possible to ignore the by-products, and in any scheme of successful dairying the calves and beef at least be taken into consideration. This does not mean that in any case milk producing qualities are to be sacrificed for the sake of the by-products.

It simply means that of two animals of equal value for the production of milk, the one that will give the greater return in production of calves and value of carcass is more profitable.—Sylvanus Van Aken, in The Epitomist.

## Nothing I Ate Agreed With Me



### MRS. LENORA BODENHAMER.

Mrs. Lenora Bodenhamer, R. F. D. 1, Box 99, Kernersville, N. C., writes: "I suffered with stomach trouble and indigestion for some time, and nothing that I ate agreed with me. I was very nervous and experienced a continual feeling of uneasiness and fear. I took medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good."

"I found in one of your Peruna books a description of my symptoms. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took Peruna and Manalin and followed his directions and can now say that I feel as well as I ever did."

"I hope that all who are afflicted with the same symptoms will take Peruna, as it has certainly cured me."

The above is only one of hundreds who have written similar letters to Dr. Hartman. Just one such case as this entitles Peruna to the candid consideration of every one similarly afflicted. If this be true of the testimony of one person what ought to be the testimony of hundreds, yes thousands, of honest, sincere people! We have in our files a great many other testimonials.

Peruna is sold by your druggist. Buy a bottle today.

They Can Only Go Three Feet Deep.

I know an institution with wide, rolling fields all about it, says Mabel Potter Daggett in the November Delineator. There are exceptional privileges here. A brook sparkles and splashes its way through the wood, and every summer afternoon at the ringing of a bell the boys are marched down there for a swim. A placid-faced lady to whose care they are entrusted selects the locality and they may not go one bush beyond. "They dassen't go in only three feet deep," pityingly explained the farmer's boy who was telling me. "Us fellows swims nine feet deep" and he trudged off down the road whistling joyously between bites of a green apple. There was a lifting note to the tune and an energetic swing to the shoulders. It takes green apples and swimming-holes nine feet deep to make the best men. They know how to breast the deep places in life. Over against this picture I could see hundreds of boys marching in regular step, who all through the world are going to be limited to places three feet deep. But an institution must have its boundaries—if it is bringing up boys by the wholesale.

A man can win his own admiration so readily that he sometimes gets mixed up on other people's opinions. So. 46-93.

### EAGER TO WORK

Health Regained by Right Food.

The average healthy man or woman is usually eager to be busy at some useful task or employment.

But let dyspepsia or indigestion get hold of one, and all endeavor becomes a burden.

"A year ago, after recovering from an operation," writes a Mich. lady, "my stomach and nerves began to give me much trouble."

"At times my appetite was voracious, but when indulged, indigestion followed. Other times I had no appetite whatever. The food I took did not nourish me and I grew weaker than ever."

"I lost interest in everything and wanted to be alone. I had always had good nerves, but now the merest trifle would upset me and bring on a violent headache. Walking across the room was an effort and prescribed exercise was out of the question."

"I had seen Grape-Nuts advertised, but did not believe what I read, at the time. At last when it seemed as if I were literally starving, I began to eat Grape-Nuts."

"I had not been able to work for a year, but now after two months on Grape-Nuts I am eager to be at work again. My stomach gives me no trouble now, my nerves are steady as ever, and interest in life and ambition have come back with the return to health."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.